

December 2001



Customer Focus

People and communities are mobilizing to protect our resources and maintain working lands in New Hampshire. Senator Judd Gregg comments "These FPP awards are great news not only for the people of the surrounding communities affected by these grants, but for the effort to protect New Hampshire's farmlands across the State. I was pleased to be involved with the award for the Sunnycrest our state's agricultural and environmental heritage.'

The Sunnycrest Orchard, a 154-acre parcel located in Merrimack County, consists of productive orchard, fields, and forestland. The orchards, crop fields, and forest land shall be maintained in accordance with conservation plan in order to protect its valuable natural resources. With the help of FPP and the City of will be maintained as productive farmland for perpetuity.

"FPP will help ensure that family farms ing this remain an economically viable component of the State. We are working hard in New Hampshire to protect our open spaces and our state's rural character. Protecting our working farmland is critical to the success of the effort. New Hampshire has a long tradition of farming, but it is a tradition that many family farmers are struggling to continue. As a result, farmlands are among the most vulnerable of our open spaces," says Governor Jeanne Shaheen. "These conservation easements will help make it financially possible for families to keep their farms as working agricultural operations, protecting open space, ensuring New Hampshire a local food supply and preserving an important part of our heritage."

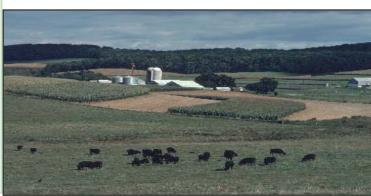
Farmland Protection Program **New Hampshire Summary**

Overview The USDA Farmland Protection Program (FPP) helps farmers keep their productive land in agriculture. The program assists States, Tribes, local governments and non-profit organizations by purchasing conservation easements for the purpose of limiting conversion to non-agricultural uses. NRCS provides up to 50% of the easement cost to the cooperating entity, which acquires, manages, and enforces the easement. Landowners participate voluntarily, and protected farms remain in private ownership. Every protected farm operates under a conservation plan approved by the local Conservation District. Nationally, over \$52 million have been obligated to state and local entities since establishment of the program in 1996. Proposals were accepted in 1996, 1997, 1998, and 2001.

Orchard as it has long been a key part of Accomplishments The Farmland Protection Program has been established to help slow the trend of converting farmland to nonagricultural uses. Over the past 5 years, this program has assisted in protecting over 1,000 acres of important farmland with FPP support in the amount of nearly \$1.1 million. Last year, for 2001, NRCS in New Hampshire received FPP requests totaling \$2,182,800 to help protect 1,004 acres of farmland. New Hampshire received \$506,300 in 2001 and was able to assist in the protection of 476 acres. Despite this, New Hampshire had a shortfall of \$1,676,500 and 528 acres.

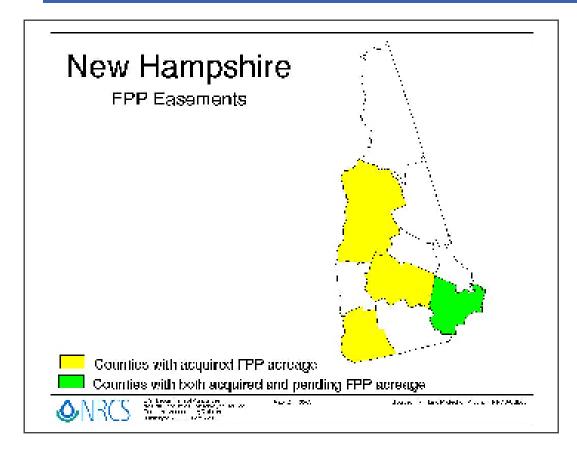
Concord Conservation Trust, these lands Outlook According to the NRCS National Resources Inventory, between 1982 and 1997, New Hampshire's cropland decreased by 23,300 acres representing a loss of 1,553 acres per year. Urban development accounts for over 82 percent of the loss. Dur-

> 15- year period, New Hampshire lost 48,300 acres of pasture and cropland to non-agricultural use, approximately 16 percent of New Hampshire's farmland. While agricultural land use is on the decline, urban land increased by 209,600 acres from 1982 to 1997. This accounts for a 55% increase over 1982 figures. Of this increase, nine percent came from cropland. The gross acreage of cropland converted to urban development is not necessarily the most troubling concern. A greater cause for concern is the quality and pattern of cropland being converted. According to the National Resources Inventory, prime and important agricultural soils are being converted 2 to 4 times the rate of other less-productive land. In addition, the remaining farmland is placed under greater environmental, economic and social strain as agricultural and



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Photo by: Tim McCabe, NRCS



Farmland Protection Program New Hampshire Easements (As of December 2001)

County: Chesire Acres: 93

Total Easement Cost: \$150.000 Average per acre: \$1,613 **Federal Payment Amount:**

\$70,000

Percentage: 47%

County: Grafton Acres: 352

Total Easement Cost: \$484,000 Average per acre: \$1,375 **Federal Payment Amount:**

\$169,000 Percentage: 35%

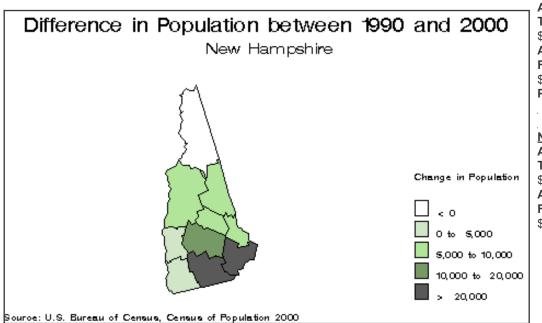
County: Merrimack

Acres: 154

Total Easement Cost: \$810,000 Average per acre: \$5,260 **Federal Payment Amount:**

\$300,000

Percentage: 37%



County: Rockingham

Acres: 449

Total Easement Cost:

\$2.052.500

Average per acre: \$4,471 **Federal Payment Amount:**

\$532,300 Percentage: 26%

New Hampshire Totals:

Acres: 1,048

Total Easement Cost:

\$3,496,500

Average per acre: \$3,336 **Federal Payment Amount:**

\$1,071,300

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